Hates of Advertising GALLAWAY & KEATING,

## MEMPHIS APPEAL SUNDAY, : : JANUARY 4, 1880

and the children cry for it."

Ir will be seen from a report in another column that a few of our more enterprising cit- peat what has been many times printed in izens have formed a company and are reach- these columns, that when real danger arises ing out after electric light. Memphis will all the exits will be opened, so that every one keep pace with the age.

IT is said that Mr. Tilden told Senato Bayard, in the course of a recent interview. that he heartily approved of his legal-tender resolution, and believed the financial interests of the county demanded its passage.

EIGHT hundred hatters employed at the different hat factories in Reading, Pennsylvanua, have struck for an advance of wages The increase asked for is from ten to twenty per cent, above present wages, and in some cases a much heavier advance is asked.

"IT is pretty well established," says the Little Rock Democrat, "that cold will not kill the yellow-fever spores. The best thing to do is to make the air we breathe so pure that they cannot live." This is what Memphis now proposes to do by a general cleaning up, and the adoption of the Waring system of sewerage.

MR. HAGGAS, of the Toronto and Ni pissing railway, has invented a "water elevator" for railway engines. The water elevator costs about forty-five dollars, and obvintes the necessity and expense of watertanks, etc., as the appliance will raise the water direct from a pond, creek, or river into the water tender of the engine at the rate of three hundred and fifty gallons a minute.

THE Cincinnati Gazette in a short doubleleaded editorial announces that it has engaged in a war of extermination against the corrupt officials who are responsible for the privalence of crime in Cincinnati. "With their fall," it says, "crime will largely disappear, and we shall have law and order instead of lawlessness and disorder. The day of victory is near at hand."

THE attention of our colored readers is es-The attention of our colored readers is especially called to a local feport, accompanied by a letter from Prof. Steele, announcing a series of lectures on practical questions by prominent professional gentlemen. by prominent professional gentlemen fied official to the level of illiterate and ir. a couple of hours. Then you will put on a deshabille of pink satin lined with swanswho has taken such an interest in the education of the colored race, will not be disappointed in a purpose that is eminently worthy of encouragement.

For the year ending June 30, 1879, the domestic exports from the United States unted in value to a total of \$717,093,777. Of this vast sum the ten cotion States, with should this little twenty-two per cent, of the value of our exportations was thus received for a crop grown by less than twenty per cent, of our popula-

DEEPLY regretting, as the APPEAL does, the sickness which has prevented Representative Atkins, of the eighth district, from beng in his place on the floor of the house during the first weeks of the session, we are yet condition is still critical, he is beyond immediate danger, General Atkins has many friends in Memphis who will be glad to hear this good news. Tennessee has no abler representative in congress, and his constituency could not be represented by a truer man.

THE New York Herald throws a firebrand into the Republican camp in this guise: "In the next Republican National convention States like Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, which can by no possibility give a single electoral vote to the candidate of the party, will have as large a representation as undoubted Republican States having the same population. Why should States that can contribute nothing toward the election of a ticket be able to dictate its composition? those States which are relied on to elect it?" Those who are opposed to Grant will, no doubt, ponder these questions.

Among the candidates for the United S ates senatorship from Louisiana, soon to be vacated by Kellogg, are Hon. Randall L Gibson, Hon. James Eustis (late United States senator who was succeeded in the senate by Hon. B. F. Jonas), Hon. E. John who, as Kellogg himself the other day admitted, was undoubtedly chosen by the people, and Judge Spofford, so long the contestby Mr. William P. Kellogg. Mr. Duncan F. Kenner, of New Orleans, formerly a member of the Confederate congress, and Mr. E. F. Burke, the present State treasurer of Louisiana, a native, it is said, of Ohio, and an ex-quartermaster of the Confederate army, are also candidates. General Gibson is in the lead, and will in all probability be elected.

SPURGEON, the great Baptist preacher of London, is a plain, old-fashioned, democratic sort of a man. He does not affect the merely c'erical character. He does not like to be addressed as reverend, or to be ranked as a clergyman. "I am a preacher, and I try to contented. "I do the best I can," he says, 'and leave the rest to God." He has the most absolute faith in prayer. He feels sure that prayer will bring everything that is desirable. Whenever he wants anything, from physical or spiritual strength to money for his church or for some charitable purpose, he prays for it, he avers, and it always comes in due season. Still he does not neglect work. He is one of the hardest workers in all England, performing every day labor enough for half a dozen men.

THE News-Journal, published at Marengo, tabama, calling attention to the im admission by Senator Morgan that Senator Bayard was constitutionally right in the position he has taken as to hard money, says that Bayard's resolution is believed by many intelligent conservatives to be pregnant with the fate of Democracy. With it, passed by a united south as represented in congress, it is thought we may yet win next year; without it, the last hope of the Democrats will have it, the last hope of the Democrats will have it. The last hope of the Democrats will have it that the last hope of the Democrats will have it. This is a simple, clear and plainly expressed honest money platform. One kind of money for all classes, the laborer and the bond-holder, the professor and the mechanic. Agreeing so closely as he does with the Arthur and they shall be mine, said the lord of Hosts. In that day when I make up my jewels; and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son that serveth him.

PROGRAMME

This is a simple, clear and plainly expressed with me one hour?" In times of great calamity among God's anctent people. It is said; "Then they that feared the Lord spoke often one to another; and holder, the professor and the mechanic.

Agreeing so closely as he does with the Arthur and they shall be mine, said the lord of Hosts. In that day when I make up my jewels; and I will spare them.

PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME disappeared. "Senator Bayard's platform," | would not Judge English make an available the News-Journal adds, "is the strongest candidate for the Vice-Presidency with Bayand safest for the Democracy, as it at once ard?

for the week of prayer commencing Sunday, January 4, 1880:
a Union meetings will be held daily in the Court

shifts the struggle with Radicalism from sectional grounds. Prompt and general support of his views by southern senators and representatives would do more to recover New York and the eastern States to the Democrats and to check the infamous sectional war waged by the Radicals upon a peaceful, law-abiding people, than any possible move which could be made upon the political boards.

HAD it not been for the coolness of a few deaths as the result of a panic at the Theater yesterday afternoon, occasioned by the misapprehension of one of the lady auditors. he fancied that a theatrical Effect was realty, and that there was a fire behind the cenes. Rising from her seat hurriedty she gave the alarm, and there ensued a wild scene that for a few moments threatened the EVERYBODY now wants the Waring sys- destruction of half the number present. Haptem of sewerage. "The women sigh for it, pily, a few of the many hundreds in the parquet and dress-circle realized the situation, and by their presence of mind brought order out of chaos. In this connection we will recan leave safely in two minutes, and without much more than ordinary hurry.

> THE government will this month pay of interest on the public debt at 3 per cent, an aggregate of \$8,190,000, and at I per cent. quarterly on the new 4 per cents over \$7,380,000 more. Of this amount some \$10 .-500,000 will be paid on registered bonds, about \$7,500,000 of which will be paid out at New York, \$1,800,000 at Boston, \$700,000 at Philadelphia, \$205,000 at Baltimore, \$150,-000 at Washington, \$75,000 at Cincinnati, \$68,000 at Pittsburg, \$58,000 at Chicago, \$47,-000 at San Francisco, and smaller amounts at some other points. The coupon interest will be distributed in about the same proportion. In addition to the coin interest there will be paid in currency, on account of interest due on \$64,623,512 of Pacific railroad bonds: In New York, over \$1,500,000; Boston, \$300,000, and Philadelphia, \$80,000; the total being over \$1,900,000. This makes a grand total of \$17,470,000 that will be put in

circulation before the thirty-first instant. THE question of the salary of the county superintendent of public schools will come up for consideration by the county court on a report in another column, the present rate of compensation but little more than suffices superintendent's official duties, leaving a margin of real recompense that would not be offered to the most illiterate day-laborer opposed to a parsimony that as much reflects

MR. HENDERSON, the commissioner of agriculture for the State of Georgia, recently made a very thorough examination of the Clement attachment and its work, at the South Carolina, and, concluding an intheir scanty population, are credited with to be of such utility as to induce its general surpass anything at first conceived of, Estimating the cotton crop of Georgia at 250,000,-000 pounds, and the annual capacity of one attachment at 50,000 pounds, it would require 5,000 mills and 40,000 women and children to operate them. Counting the labor at \$1200 on each machine, we see \$6,000,000 rejoiced to be able to state that, though his still further, we see that \$1625 of net profits are annually produced by each machine to are annually produced by each machine to an exquisite characteristic provision, for fill the pockets of the manufacturers and to without a supple neck how could a French

Why should not the ticket be made up by liked by the whites of Indiana, and the disber of any class in that State like him, or want him as a resident. And they will not support him long. The township trustee maylundertake to aid those who are there, for Ellis, Hon. J. Floyd King, the late de jure the private contributions will not last long, governor of Louisiana, Mr. John M'Enery, and then there will be a row. If the railroad agents, who are inducing the poor devils to go there only to get the few dollars they will pay for fare, could see to what misery ant for the seat in the senate still occupied they are consigning them they would advise them to tarn back.

THE Louisville Argus thinks there is a strong and growing undercurrent in favor of Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indiana, for a place on the Democratic Presidential ticket and says English is essentially a positive man, never made a failure in his life, and is just the kind of a man the Democracy needs The Virginia Enquirer, looking for a leader of the Jacksonian stripe, indorses what the Argus thus says, and adds that "Bill"

English, of Indiana, is the one man among men. He has executive ability of the highest order, is sound on firances, will support the constitution, and make a good President over the whole people. A man of brains, he will know the right, and knowing, dare maintain it. Other papers of influence are equally pronounced for him, and the Courier-Argus thus says, and adds that "Bill do good by preaching; that is all there is of constitution, and make a good President my ministry," he has proclaimed more than over the whole people. A man of brains, he once. No man is more tranquil, sincere and will know the right, and knowing, dare equally pronounced for him, and the Courier-Journal, in the course of an interview, reproduces his financial views, from which it will be seen that he is in full sympathy with Bayard. He says:

Bayard. He says:

For myself, I want our money to rank with the same standard recognized by all the great commercial nations in the world. I want no depreciated or unredeemable paper forced upon our people. I want the laboring man, when pay-day comes, to be paid in real dollars, that will purchase just as much of the necessaries of life as the dollars paid to bond-holders or officeholders, and with as great purchasing power as the bost money in the best market in the world. Honesty, in my judgment, is the best policy in finance and politics, as well as in morals generally, and, if politicians would take half as much trouble to instruct and enlighten the masses that they do to take advantage of their supposed prejudices it would be far better. The finances

## THE IRISH AGITATORS

Receive the Boston Delegates Sent to Welcome Them-Address from the Men of Meath and Hon. A. Parnell's Reply-A Sect that

women we might to-day have to report many Might be of Interest to Native-Born Americans who Consider Immigration a Remedy for All Sorts of Vice-Chicago's Preparations.

> NEW YORK, January 3.-Parnell and Dillon received the Boston delegates; also an address from "Men of Meath." Parnell. eplying, said Meath presented a ramarkable pectacle among his Irish constituents for adfastness, a sect | that might be of inteest to native-born Americans who considered migration a medy for all sorts of vice would say, however, that in Meath, alhough the richest county in Ireland, her from that at home. In Ireland monopolists had adopted a system of rents while her railway co-operation system of sales was in vogue, but he would not undertake to point out the xpediency at present of the right or wrong large grants being made to railway cor-PREPARATIONS FOR HIS RECEPTION IN CHI-

ittee of the various organizations which opose to welcome Parnelt held a meeting his evening and decided to have a grand ass-meeting in the exposition building, and o make his welcome hearty and general.

NASHVILLE.

CHICAGO, January 3.—The executive com-

An Important Legislative Act Declared Unconstitutional and Bunglesome"-Two Colored Larcenists Prom Memphis Pardoned by the Governor.

Special to the Appeal.] NASHVILLE, January 3 .- The suprem ourt in the test case of Pillow, clerk, vs. the mptroiler declared the act of March 4.1879. equiring the comptroller to issue his war-Monday (to-morrow). As will be seen from | rant to the chairman of the county courts for costs accrued in State prosecutions, uncontutional and bungleso

to pay the ordinary expenses incident to the atie and Annie Taylor, who were convicted of larceny at the January term, 1879, of the Shelby county criminal court to three years The APPEAL is in favor of economy, but is Hew a Parisias wello Keeps Warm in the Winter Season. opposed to a parsimony that as much reflects upon the intelligence of the community as get up your maid will light your fire, and would the most excessive squandering of the then screen it with a silver frame-work lined people's money. "The laborer is worthy of with rose silk, which will temper the heat his hire." We know of no class of laborers so heavily taxed and so poorly recompensed as those employed to administering public. Then she will bring you es a silver plateas those employed in administering public warmer your cup of chocolate, het and foam-education. We trust the county court will ing, which you will drink from the warmer

down, enveloping the whole body from head to foot. The waistband and the fastening of the neck of this garment must be in velvet. so as to be warm to the touch. You may now pass into the bath-room, the atmos able temperature by little gusts of rose-scented vapor numbed through an aperture coating report upon it. says that It is now time to done or the stad perfumed It is now time to due on the stage.

With wirm uossy still, long and perfumed, and gartered with Russian subles clasped with cat's-eye stones set in diamonds. The boots are to be lined with swansdown, and trimmed with Russian sables as well. Our precious product of high cultivation is now in her dressing room. This is to be made comfortable by means of an immense foot-warmer, some two meters square, which is to form a kind of second flooring all about the dressing-table. The blinds may be colored, to represent the ardeat rays of the sun, and the padding to keep out the draught is to be trimmed with natural flowers. This will make the place look and feel like a summer bower in the depth of winter. The maid may now 'fumigate the nape of the neck' with a little burnt benzoin, to make it supplean exquisite characteristic provision, for without a supple neck how could a French person possibly get through the duties of from the stage, and with her own hand administered restoratives, at intervals imploring the ore restoratives, at intervals imploring the original person possibly get through the duties of fremen, which was crazing the people in the auditorium. Manager Frank Gray, sided by the crows was carried to the scenery, it obigh is represented a fire burning seriously. In one of the scale a fire place is part of the scenery, it obigh is represented a fire burning seriously. In one of the scale a fire place is part of the scenery, it obigh is represented a fire burning seriously. In one of the scale and resulting seriously. In one of the scale and free flowing seriously. In one of the scale and free flowing seriously. In one of the scale and resulting seriously. In one of the scale and the security of the section at the security is the section. In section, a fire burning seriously. In one of the section at resulting seriously. In one of the section at the security is the section at the section of the section surface of the setting seriously. In one of the section at the section, and resulting seriously. In one of employment in the manufacture of Georgia's boots are to be lined with swansdown, and staple, the result to the State will greatly trimmed with Russian sables as well, Our would be produced by a class of our people | make the place look and feel like a summer who are at present non-producers. Going bower in the depth of winter. The maid may

be worn as an overall. The night-cap of ing-will be thrown open, so that every individual white satin should be trimmed with feathers of the same bird, and for additional warmth a little turtle-dove may be fastened under the left ear. The very hands are to have their left ear. The very hands are to have their night cap—gloves of pink kid, lined with plush and fastened by elastics (in pink henille), so as not to check circulation. ped is to be heated by the fumes of burnt lime-flowers and violets. These agreeable and alming emanations replace advantageously the old-fashioned warming pan. Enfin, you will drink, just before going to bed, a light creme de Sabaillon, nice and hot, made with

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

wo tresh eggs and a small glass of Madeira.

Application for a Charter for the Mem phis Electric Light Company-A List of the Stockholders.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

The Programme for the Week's Services at the Court Street Presbyterian Church-Union Prayer-Meetings and Services.

The following letter from a christian min-ster, and the programme of the week's religious meetings appended thereto, will be sufficiently ex-planatory for all christian people: EDITORS APPEAL—Allow me to call the attention of the christian people of Memphis to the following programme. Are these subjects such as ought to single our altention? Are these objects such as we ought to pray for? Will not every one who has the table of Christ make some sacrince of tod business to attend for one hour a day upon meetings? Remember what the Savior said to tree apostles, whom he found sleeping while he een praying, and his soul was exceeding sor-l, even unto death: "What! could ye not watch me one hour?"?

PROGRAMME

street church, from half-past three to half-past four o'clock in the evening.

Monday, January 5-Thanksgiving for the blessings of the past year and prayer for their continuance. Conducted by Rev. S. W. Moore, D. D. Tuesday-Confession of sin and humiliation before God. Conducted by Rev. H. A. Jones.

Wednesday-Prayer for the church of Christ, its ministers, its growth in grace and its enlargement, and for revivals of religion throughout our country. Conducted by Rev. E. M. Richardson.
Thursday-Prayer for christian education; for its family and institutions of learning; for Sundayschools and christian associations. Conducted by Rev. J. M. Trible. at Sea After Enduring Great family and institutions of learning; for Sundas schools and christian associations. Conducted b Rev. J. M. Trible. Friday—Prayer for nations, rulers and people; for peace and religious liberty. Conducted by Rev Guilford Jones, D.D. and Intense Suffering. \*

of the Party, Tells the Thrilling Story of Their Perilous Voyage in the Open Boat,

an Orphan-A Faithful Nurse During the Past Epidemic. Mrs. G. E. Lewis, aged twenty-eight, who resided at No. 21 Goslee street, committel suicide about ten o'clock last night, at he residence, by shooting herself through the an adjoining room. A few moments before the killed herself she was heard to complain of a headache, and shortly afterward sh jumped out of bed, seized the weapon and committed the awful deed which leaves the little girl an orphan. Her husband, wib had been a clerk at the Mississippi and Terheld an inquest, but nothing was elicited beyond the fact that she committed suicid,

Published by order of the Pastor's association. E. M. RICHARDSON, Secretary

SUICIDE.

out Apparent Cause,

Austin Dobson, in Beleno A SERMON IN STONE.

N A "BUST (UNKNOWN)" IN THE BEFFISH MI Who were you once? Can we but guess, We might perchancemore boldly Define the patient weatness. That sets your lips secoldly; You lived, we know, for ame and blame; But sure, to friend or heman, You bore some more distinctive name Than mere "B. C."—ani "Roman"? Than mere "B. C."—ani "Bennan"?
Your pedestal would help's much,
Thereon your acts, your litte,
(Secure from dull oblivion) touch!)
Had doubless due resita;
Vain hope! not even deeds an last!
That stone of which you's minus,
Maybe with all your virtues gast
Endows—a Tigelinus!
We seek it not; we should not ind.
But still, it needs no magic
To tell you wore, like most mannind,
Your comic mask and tragic:

Your comle mask and tragic;
And held that things were false and true.
Felt angry and forgiving.
As step by step you stumbled through
This lifeiong task—or flying! You tried the call de soe of Thought—
The swit descent of pleasure;
You must the best Ambition brought
Was strangely short of measure;
You watched, at last, the fleet days fly,
Till—drowsier and colder—
You feit Mercurius standing by
To touch you on the shoulder.

To touch you on the shoulder.

That, howso Time should garble
That, howso Time should garble
Those deeds of yours when you were dumb.
At least you'd live—in Marble;
You smiled to think that after-days
At least; in Bust or Statue,
(We all have sick-bed creams!) would gar.
Not quite incurious at you. We gaze; we pity you—be sured
In truth, Death's worst inaction
Must be less tedious to endure
Than nameless petrifaction;
Far better, in some ncok unknewn,
To sleep for once—and soundly,
Than still survive in wistful stone,
Forgotten more profoundly!

ALMOST A PANIC.

Leubrie's Theater a Scene of Wild Confusion. Born of the Too Prolific Imagination

Of One or Two of the Audience-Nobedy Hurt-A Miraculous

are annually produced by each machine to fill the pockets of the manufactorers and to create to the State an annual increase in her wealth of \$8,000,125. Thus we see that more than \$14,000,000 would be saved annually to our impoverished people, whereas we now quietly permit that sum to be added unto him who already hath an abundance.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati Enquirer, writing to that paper from Indianapolis in regard to the negro exodusters now moving into Indiana from North Carolina, recalls the fact of the general dislike to the negro race in Indiana, and quotes the constitution of 1852 of that State as evidence of that, in its prohibiting free negroes from coming into the State. The negro is not liked by the whites of Indiana, and the dislike dby the whites of Indiana, and the dislike its properties of the state. The negro is not liked by the whites of Indiana, and the dislike its properties of the state as evidence of that, in its prohibiting free negroes from coming into the State. The negro is not liked by the whites of Indiana, and the dislike its broad and the dissection of the state of a negro, and the early settlers left slave States to get away from the blacks. The laws of congress may make a full citizen of a negro, but no law can make any great number of any class in that State like him, or want him as a resident. And they will not

ASSIGNMENT.

The Fallure of Barks Samter, Dealer in Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats.

By carefully following these directions one may hope not to suffer too much in the winter

The Liabilities Foot Up Nearly Seventy-five Thousand Dollars— List of Creditors.

At the county register's office pesterday an assignment was filed by Marks Samter, the assignee being Jacob A. Fisher, of St. Louis, Missouri. The assignment transfers to said Fisher the stock of goods in the storehouse on the northeast corner of Main and Monroe streets, in Memphis, and personal property in said store; also a stock of goods at the storehouse 340 Main street; also all book accounts and papers, promissory notes, etc. The assignment to take possession of said property and sell or dispose of the same at public or private sale, and settle all debts, etc. Attached to the assignment is a schedule of the indebtedness of said M. Samter. The liabilities amount to some seventy-five thousand dollars.

LIST OF CREDITORS. LIST OF CREDITORS.

The creditors are as follows: Albert Fisher, \$19,-322 29; Lowenstine & Fox. \$1000; S. Morris, \$1200; Mrs. Mina Samuels, \$2146 67; Mrs. C. Samelson, \$408 90; estate of A. Samelson, deceaea, \$1000; German savings institution, St. Louis, Missouri, \$2000; L. Levenson & Co., \$1359 75; M. Braun, \$678 80; Spelding Loveil & Co., \$221 81; A. W. Hayden, \$795 17; Isaac Rosenstein, \$440 88; Marks Brothers, \$941 54; H. Barnhelm & August, \$186 30; D. W. Sahlein & Co., \$1165 20; Elson & Lauferty, \$332 50; C. H. Tenney & Co., \$822 25; R. Lewis & Co., \$1123 82; Hirsh & Bro., \$565 20; Wm. E. Burlock & Co., \$1018 10; Mager, Lehman & Kohn, \$499 39; Hornthal, Whitehead & Co., \$216 33; Mamlock, Green & Co., \$768 91; Hazen, Todd & Burlock & Co., \$1018 10; Mager, Lehman & Rohn, \$499 30; Hornthal, Whitehead & Co., \$216 33; Mambock, Green & Co., \$763 91; Hazen, Todd & Co., \$1058 62; Samuel David, \$421 62; Simon Mock & Co., \$81058 62; Samuel David, \$421 62; Simon Mock & Co., \$899 40; Morris Finn. \$1227 26; Crefert, White & Peabody, \$423 26; Harrison & Israel, \$586 50; Ellen C. Bailey, \$457 90; S. Caskel, \$1472 69; Lippman & Brown, \$466 75; Chase & Cabot, \$925 04; Samuel C. Davis & Co., \$1180 44; Clarlin, Atlen & Co., \$775 67; Hoffman & Co., \$533 57; John B. Ellison & Sons, \$905 74; B. F. Campbell & Co., \$299 60; Heavenrich, Hirsburg & Co., \$563 96; Coffin & Hulbert, \$1693 29; M. A. Tynberg & Co., \$498 63; Edward Simon & Co., \$551 14; Guggenheim & Steinhart, \$865 50; Carn & Co., \$710 01; W. C. Peet & Co., \$567 83; Wm. O. Headley & Son, \$426 37; I. Frank & Co., \$285 50; Celler & Dunn, \$1174 32; Kapn Wetler & Lewis, \$9058 92; P. W. C. Peet & Co., \$567 S3; Wm. O. Headley & Soo, \$426 37; I. Frank & Co., \$285 50; Celler & Dunn, \$1074 33; Kahn, Weiler & Lewis, \$958 92; P. Pfeiffer & Co., \$633 87; Lewis Meyers & Co., \$394 50; William Whitesides, \$398 37; Dodd, Brown & Co., \$784 15; L. & A. Michaels, \$1288 36; A. Lesser, \$353 25; H. & J. Ablawick, \$435; Harris Goodman, \$813; J. Webster, \$345; Lyman, Dike & Co., \$498 71; Swartz & Jerkouski, \$582 38; A. Goldbery, \$1366 25; Friedman Bres., \$418 84; Simon Lanterbach, \$541 58; Hart & Co., \$543 94; Bowling Green manufacturing company, Kentucky, \$2125 95; Samuel Carn, \$473 10; I. Elkess & Co., \$897 30; J. Wernian & Co., \$385 96; L. Lithauer, \$594 88; Fax Mardel & Fo., \$635 75; Garden & Co., \$823 98; Indenck, Jones & Co., \$79 86; Phillips, Grant & Co., \$992 25; Saxonville mills, Boston, Massachusetts, \$686 80; Bonner & Bro., \$1047 13; Charles B. Lancaster, \$287 05; Goodyear rubber company, \$513 71; Lewis, Hendet & Mohn, \$204 33.

BORRUSSIA DISASTER.

nother Boat Load of the Survivors of the Ill Fated Vessel Picked Up

The Second Engineer of the Vessel, One

A Widow Lady Shoots Hernelf Through the Head With a Pistol, With-BALTIMORE, January 3.—The Italian bark Giacomino, which arrived this morning, prought the following passengers and crew of the lost steamer Borrussis, who were picked up at sea two hundred and fifty miles eaving a Twelve-Year-Old Baughte off the Azores: Passengers—J. S. Sullivan, Owen M'Cabe, Rosandro Gonzales, Gaetano Salvata and Charles Duntos. Crew—Wm. Southerland, scond engineer; J. F. Lawson, ernard Gerotz, Wm. Fisher, Patrick Sara and John Callaghan, seamen. All reported to the British consul for relief. They are in very destitute condition, and suffered greatly in the open boat before rescued. residents had nevertheless been brought to a point of great suffering. In regard to the land systems of Ireland and America, he pointed out the fact that the system in the open boal before rescued.

Sullvan was formerly of county Cork, Ireland, but for the past thirty years lived in not go through her head. No cause a Rapides parish, Louisiana. M'Cabe, or ginalnited States was an entirely different one known. The only occupants of the house to ly of county Cavan, Ireland, belonged for the the time were her little twelve-year-oll past nine years in New Orleans. His wife daughter and a servant, the latter being n and children still live in Ireland. Gonzale: belongs to Spain, and Latret to Italy. A Frenchman is one of the party, but his na s unknown; he embarked at Liverpool. Sutherland, the second engineer, maker the following statement: "The party was in the metallic lifeboat No. 3; they got in the boat about five o'clock on the second of Denessee railway depot, died of the fever nessee railway depot nessee railway de took charge alternately in steering and man-

aging the boat, which was well provided with crackers, canned meats and water; after leaving the gaie Loreased, and during the night, which was pitch dark, the sea ran very high, and the boat deifted at the mercy of the wind and waves. The following day, December 33, the gale continued. About the o'clock in the afternoon a bark was seen about yer or eight miles distance, crossing the bow of the boat, and blankets were raised on oars and other signals made to attract attention, but the back passed without discovering the signals. No other sail was seen that day When night came on it was still blowing fresh, with a high sea, from the west, but at midnight the wind had ceased and the sea calmed down. About this time they supposed the boat had made about one hundred and twenty miles to eastward, and were steering for Fayal. From midnight until daybreak of the morning of the fourth the sea continued to calm and the temperature moderate. During the entire day of the fourth it was very calm and the sea smooth No sail was seen. The party took off their clothes and dried them in the sun. A num-ber of sharks followed and kept near the boat, and one made a rush and struck the boat violently. They did not leave until one was pierced by a boat-holk. The night of the fourth closed in with clouds, fogs and and a heavy mist, and about midaight a fresh breeze sprung up and continued until daybreak. For the past two hundred and forty hours they supposed about eighty miles and been made. On the morning of the fifth the wind blew very hard from the east, and their course was changed and the boat run liefore the wind to westward, and as continued until lefore the wind to westward, and so continued until lefore the wind to westward, and so continued until lefore the wind to westward, and so continued until lefore the wind to westward, and so continued until lefore the wind to westward, and so continued of the first the world for pocket-handkerchiefs hoisted on an oar, and the boat pulled for the beak, Shortly before five o'clock it the boat was seen by the lookest to the boat prominent professional men who are without reference to the useful in this structures of stone, as are wainly structures of stone, are wainly structures of stone, as are wainly structu oat, and one made a rush and struck the

lasgow, and Sullivan and M'Cabe will proe had a sister on the Borrussia. THE BORRUSSIA UNSEA WOOTHY No. collisans, to accept 2 — A merchant here states that he was advised about a year ago by a member of the board of inderwriters not to ship on the Borrassia as the insurance

company he represented would take no more Milton's Italian Sweetheart. From a letter from Rome in the New York Evening Post: Her tather's house was the layorite resort of the learned and eloquent. herself were celebrated musicians and often entertained their guests with concerted pieces. Three rich and flexible voices accompanied by the harp, the lute and the viol, which the mother and daughters played themselves, nchanted the many and celebrated visitors who frequented their parlors. One evening of every week the Baroni mansion was thrown open to poets, arbists and literary persons, and music, elequence and poetry were the occupations of the hours. But although both Adriana and Caterina were admired as beautiful and accomplished women, the palm of genius was awarded to Leonoga. She sang with narvelous skill, using an exquisite voice with judgment and good taste. She pronounced clearly and expressed the sentiment of the tended in register, just in tone and harmo-nious, and she sang with a modest grace, a sweet gravity that enraptured her listeners. This was the charming young woman whom when he was thirty years of age. She was the musical celebrity of her time, although, as operas were first given much later, she not sing at this period upon the stage. The scene of the great triumphs was her own parfor in Rome, where she was the theme of he crator's discourse and the poet's scnee; During the three or four months of Milton's risit to Rome he was sought by the most cul tured society of the city. He was universally admired not only for his poetical genius but for his personal beauty. The Italians ad-mired his beautiful eyes as if he had been woman, and they forgave or overlooked his imprudence and courage in confessing the Protestant faith, as they hoped to convert him to Catholicism. He showed pacy, disputing its doctrines and reproving the corruption of the popes. His beauty and his genius preserved him from the fate of many others, and Cardinal Barberini, to whom he had been introduced and who hoped to bring England back to the papal yoke, invited him to frequent his palace. There one evening he first met Leonora Bareni and heard her sing. She was the queen of this musical festival-one of these ennions which at that period supplied the place of theaters or public spectacles. Sie

was then in the climax of her fame as musi-Milton should have been attracted by her genius, modesty and grace, or that she should have responded to his love. One of he amusements in Casa Baroni was the writing of sonnets, each person com-posing one line and passing the uninished paper to his neighbor. Many of these compositions were in praise of the voice of Leonora, and some of the lines were written by Milton. Three sonnets dediated to Leonora were also written by Miltoa Latin, and others in Italian are believed bave been written for her. The love of lilton for Leonora is generally admitted, and her poems, which have been recently attentively studied by a Roman student, contain furtive revelations of a correspond-ing affection. But there was an obstacle which prevented this sympathy of two congenial minds from growing. To Leonora Milton was a heretic, and she registed the ascination of his poetry and his beauty. The few references to her love for him i her poems seem to reveal a secret cause of her grief. In her sonnet to Beautiful and Cruel Eyes she says: "The woods, you look upon them, but I only shed rivers

The precise reason why Milton divorfirst wife, three months after their ma in 1643, has been a mystery until layin 1643, has been a mystery until later-letter has been discovered among ary pers of those years which show than Powell revealed all the secrets of helicer, husband and his friends to her royalhort Richard Powell. Thus twice within by time was the heart of the great phigion an unfortunate affection, and twhappi-and politics conspired to rob his ness.

COUNTY SCHOOL

Annual Report of County fr 1879, ent of Public Instruction

To be submitted to the lary. To-day-Increase

The annual report of aton for Sheiby superintendent of public from the Or Sheiby superintendent of public from your court on to county, will be presented to superintendent of morrow morning. The pre on his hands than instruction has much more in the same office, fell to the lot of his predecent six hundred dollars and for the work he receiveduring the past year lars per annum. His experiour hundred dollars which leaves him with a The above is quite a clear of all actual expensor a large amount of small amount of monospect it may be well to intelligent vork. On the State Superintendent and in the superior of all actual expensor a large amount of small amount of monospect it may be well to intelligent vork. On the State Superintendent frousdale. He says: ent is now by law made auditor of all school a seeing that the school volves the responsibility and that no imprudent fund is lawfully expendenced, and no indebtedness waste or gross abuse if of the directors to meet from the current ince ting these statistics and enbe embarrassed in come upon other officers. It is forcing their obliged that the several county carnessly recommended such an allowance of pay to him as will corrected with his increased labors, time and responsibility for the directors. It is forcing these dutied in a his increased labors, the and responsibly deviced upon him by the simendments, and hich will enable him to discharge these dutied. Just ce and public interest without less to high Just ce and public interest without less to high sensor and responsible for the lawfull test to high school interests, and is maded directly response for their safety and progress. I mistaken econory should not defeat the intent of the law."

the law."
State Superinment Trousdale speaks wisely in the above, and ar county court at its forthcoming session, which will commence to morrow, will no doubt take thimatter under advisement and give it due consideraon.

LEIOYNE SCHOOL.

The Proposed Course of Lectures of Practical Subjects, for the Special Benefit of

such Colesce People as Desire Improve and Strengthen Themselves for the Future.

The name of Dr. LeMoyne continues, after his death, to be linked with measures of public good and benevolence. It is generally well known that the founding of LeMoyne normal institute, in this city, for the especial benefit of the colored people, stands prominent among his many beneficent acts. Br. LeMoyne was wont to say, with dize, to some extent, at least, the fulfillment of tope, to be more fully realized in the future. I all in his views on all questions of reform, the before five o clock the boat was seen by the lookout on the bark, which proved to be the Graco...ino. They were taken on board, and arrived to-day. The captain or the bark not having room for the lifeboat, it was east adrift." Sullivan and M'Cabe confirm the statement in every particular. They all speak in the highest praise of the kindness of Captain Bonafazio, of the Gracomino, who supplied every one with clothing and other necessaries. The second make will return to

olied every one with clothing and other necessaries. The second mate will return to is called to the communication from ectures.

giving the details of above course of ectures.

Edition of the communication from ectures.

Edition of the communication of popular and earling on interest, and knowing the raise of the public flecture in their dissemination of popular information, the faculty of this institution are glad to announce the LeMoyne lecture course to run through the months of January and February. It is the almost his canol, in carrying out the views of its founder, the late Dr. F. J. LeMoyne, of Weshington, Pennsylvania, to make all its instruction and influence in the community of as practical a nature as possible. To accomplish this aim, the above fecture course is designed. The following gentlemen have kindly consented to deliver lectures in the course: Dr. R. R. Maury, on "Sanitary or Health Matters," Judge Hammond, of the United States court, on "The Relation of the Citizen to the Laws," Colonel L. B. Eaton, on "Industrial Interests and Opportunities of the South;" Dr. B. Lindsley, of Nashville, on "Sanitary Matters," Prof. B. K. Sampson, on "The Material and Intellectual Progress of the Coloned People." Arrangements are also being made to secure the services of other prominent gentlemen. The time for the above lectures will be announced from time to time as they are to be given. Admission will be by tickets, which may be obtained free of charge at LeMoyne school, 284 Orleans street, where the lectures will be given. We trust that the course will prove of value to the community. Very truly.

A. J. STEELE, Principal.

INSANE PERSONS.

The County Court Invited to Bemove Insune Persons From the County Jail to the Workhouse for Safe-Keeping.

The following report on the subject of removing insane persons to the county workhouse from the county jail has been in the office of the county court eight, and will be presented to the county court at its meeting on to-morrow. The subject is one of no little faterest, and deserves the attention of the magistrates and calls for action on their part. The jail is not the proper place for these unfortunate people.

The the Worshipful County Court of Shelby county:

I have the honor to state that when I entered upon the datles of my office I found several persons confined in the jail of said county by mittimusses from magistrates as lunatics or idiots. Nearly all of such persons so confined in jail were committed I up before the last term of said county court. In two or more cases parties have been detained as insane persons for the period of about two years or more. I have directed the sheriff to make out a report of the number of persons so confined on the first day of November last and since that day with the date of commitment of each person. I will send said report to the clerk of the county court for the information of said court. The poorhouse committee has done a great deal for some of these unfortunate people by taking them from the jail to the poorhouse. There are several now in jail held there as insane persons, one of whom has been so confined for about two years or more. I learn from the jail physician that all or nearly all of said persons are able to work and could be made self supporting, and that it would be an act of humanity to place such persons somewhere else than the jail. It is not the intention of the law that persons so unfortunate as to be even partially deprived of reason (where there is no charge of crime) should be confined in the county jail, except in cases of extreme emergency, with a view to avoid violence to person or property, and even in such a case an insane person ought not, under the law, to be confined longer than the meeting of the county court next after the commitment. I feel confident that the worshipful court will take such action in the matter as will be just and humane. I desire to say further that so far as I can learn the j tiler has been kind and humane to the class of prisoners herein mentioned as he could be under the circumstances. Humanity to this class of persons and economy to the public and the law on the subject induces me to say that such persons ought not to be co unfortunate people.

To the Worshipful County Court of Shelby county:

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. EDITORS APPEAL-It must have often ocor an editor of a daily paper, that much of your lacogoes unappreciated. The discussion of popular questions enters into these labors, and of the thousands who read, how many ever reflect upon the sources from which an intelligent handling of a subject is drawn. "Facts," such as Carlje commends, are the basis of all profitable discussions: we were when one morning there appeared in the columns of the APPEAL an editorial upon the "Bights of Women." This phrase has been, we know, ricleuled, but it has proved impossible to vulgarize it Like "facts," it grows importance as its character becomes known. To say that we were thankful for such bonest and able advocacy were to express honest and able advocacy were to express a platitude, and yet the results of your advocacy was the first thought. As one of those who believe that intellectual endowment of woman was given her by God for wise purposes; that it was coincident with her spiritual and physical nature; that the law, representing justice, has most unjustly discriminated; that the copression of woman means the destriction. that the oppression of woman means the degradationer, and, as far as women are concerned, usually executes the innocent. The effect of your article bore instance of the concerned of the concern

CABLE NEWS.

Disturbances Growing Out of Tax-Levies at Rio Janeiro-The Alarming Reports from the Trausvaal Untrue.

A Party Leader in Rome Pleads the Cause of His Party in a Pamphlet -Great Damage by Floods in the River Seine.

HAVANA, January 3 .- The Diario believed the dispatch announcing that the sessions of the cortes will close after voting on the slavery abolition bil!, and that the new cortes will be convoked for March, was based upon a false rumor set affoat by some Madrid newspaper, because Premier Canovas del Castillo has solemnly promised not to interrupt the sessions before all questions affecting Cuoa have been resolved. The Gazette publishes a circular letter addressed to all the governors of provinces on the island, declaring that have footh primary instruction. ing that henceforth primary instruction will be obligator, for all children between the

ages of six and ten years. Parents not com-plying with the terms of this order will be Tax Troubles at Rie Janeiro, RIO DE JANEIRO, January 3 - Disturbances of a samewhat serious character oc curred recently, growing out of the levying of new taxes Order has, however, been re-stored, and measures have been taken to

revent any further trouble. Alarming Reports from Transvani Not to be Credited. London, January 3.—A dispatch dated progressived the following teram:

Garnet Wolseley telegraphed Sir Bartle

Frere not to believe the alarming report General Hatch left le City this moving from Transvaal. He says there was a great with Jack Sowarick, lay, Joheta, Uncle want of unanimity among the Boers at the Sam, on nine other Umpahgre Utes, also recent meeting, at which a resolution we adopted in favor of maintaining the demonstrate of the independency of Transvaal."

for the independency of Transvaal. A Prominent Italian Pleads His faus

The Fleids in the Seine. PARIS, Januay 3.—Drift ice in the has become soleavy as to cause greats age, and myo alarm is felt. The work posite the Livalides have been carried and the river is full of wreckage. ridges have been rendered unsafe, travel over them is stopped. The bras in boats could not pass under the indges, and the streets of the low-lying ennes of the city were covered with water to the lepth of

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

Queenstown, January 3: Anired, steamer Spain, from New York.

London, January 3: Galignan's Messenger states that Richard Wagner, its composer, is

Red Bank, New Jersey, is about twenty-five thousand dollars. Partially insured.

less rates. The bank commissioners ex-amined the bank on Monday and found it Omemee, Ont., January 2: Thomas Stephenson's store was robbed last night of notes and mortgages valued at \$22,000. Rome, January 3: Dispatches from Leghorn report tumults there on the occasion of the funeral of an old Garibaldian officer. London, January 3: The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was sixty thousand pounds.

Dublin, January 2: The lord mayor has been at the Mansion house an Irish relief fund, and fifteen hundred pounds has been St. Petersburg, January 2: The Golos protests against the recent attempt on the czar's life being made an excuse for reactionary measures.

Alexandria, Va., January 2: The new State officials recently elected by the readjusters of the general assembly took charge of their re-Hancock, Mich., January 2: The Quincy mine rock house burned last night. Loss, sixty thousand dollars; uninsured. It was

used for storing rock copper. Paris, January 3: Count Bachasson de Monaivel, life senator, is in a critical state of health. The count was formerly minister of the interior under Louis Phillippe. Havana, January 2: A heavy fire destroyed the cane fields on the plantation called Sono-ra, near Quivican. Indications are that the fire was caused by incendiaries.

London, January 2: A correspondent at Vienna reports that immense quantities of war material have been sent by way of Odes-sa for the new expedition to Mero. St. Petersburg, January 2: Walujeff ha been appointed to succeed Count Paul Ig-natieff as president of the ministerial commission and member of the council of state. Berlin, January 3: In consequence of the revolutionary agitation extending to the troops, the Russian military authorities order no regiment stationed in the district where recruited.

New York, January 2: Unknown burglars cut a hole in the wall of Manasseh L Gold-man's dry goods store, 51 Canal street, New Year's morning, and stole stock valued at six

London, January 2: The bark W. H. Jenkins, from Philadelphia for Hamburg, has arrived in the Downs, with the loss of five seamen swept overboard. The vessel was also in a collision. New York, January 2: Of twenty charita-

ble hospitals in this city maintained by vol-untary contributions, lifteen have applied for a share of the funds collected on hospital ac-cunt Saturday and Sunday. Chicago, January 2: A petition to congress has been circulating among railroad men and receiving general signature, praying congress to reduce the tariff on imported

steel rails from twenty-eight dollars to ten dollars per ton. Lindon, January 2: All attempts to raise the ironalad Grosser-Karfurst being fruitless, the German admiralty is considering the advisability of blowing up the vessel, with a iew to recovering the material in fragments.

London, January 2: Piimsoll, member of parliament for Derby, and author of the "merchants' shipping act," has declared his intention of making an earnest effort to secure legislation prohibiting the loading of carsin is bulk. grain in bulk. New Brunswick, N. J., January 2: Joseph

C. Letson, ex-county collector, convicted of embezzing ten thousand dollars of the coun-ty funds, has been sentenced to two years in the State prison at hard labor and five hun-dred dollars fine.

Wiesbaden, January 2: The rivers Rhine and Main are swollen in consequence of the

blocking their currents Ruesselsbeim, Northeim, F Ruslescheim are mundated. larm in the neighboring district Vienns, January 2: From the ton-ference between the British ambunc the Turkish minister of foreign and

confident that the differences growing out the affair of the German missionary and the condemned priests have been nearly settle Harrisburg, January 2: All the ind in the legislative cases were quash adjourned session of court this aftern new evidence was offered by the prosest and the defense submitted the same of in Lessinging's case as was offered in af Salter.

New York, January 3: Bank staterent Loans decrease, \$278,000; specie decrease, \$356,100; legal-tenders increase, \$633 deposits increase, \$24,900; circulation crass, \$15,700; reserve increase, \$274, The banks now hold \$471,825 in excess of gr requirements.

WASHINGTON.

from General Hatch, who is coming in with a Number of the White River Agency

audinot and Adam of the Cherek-Engage in a Personal Attercatio.

Over the Former's Claim for Property in the Chero.

WASHINGTON, Januar S.—The 1 ed ates consti at Maurits reports the the stand and attle places continues in the stand and bout twenty thousand smals have died, in-ddition to two hundrednd fory-three deer which have died.

GENERAL HATOALL RIGHT.

coming in via Sagooch

ALVA ADAMS. ROME, January 3.—Imbriana, re-presdent of the Italia Irredenta compittee, by published a pamphlet justifying the action of his party in causing their fis to be droplayed at the funeral of Geneal Onezza (late president of the Italia Fredenta compittee), asserting that the ranisters had clared to him that the cause of the Italia could clared to him that the cause of the Italia could clared to him that the cause of the Italia could clared to him that the cause of the Italia could clared to him that the cause of the Italia could clared to him that the cause of the Italia could clared to him that the cause of the Italia clared to him that the could clared to him that the cause of the Italia clared to him the Italia clared to him possession the hetel property at Vinita, in the Italia could clar THE CHERON CLAIM. finally they struck at each her with them canes, and then clinched at ill to the floor. They were sparated by a department watchman before any seriou jury was inflicted. The fight caused in ex. itement in the interior department.

appears in Broke:

And in his shop he saw his boxes were bu

And thus in Payater: "And amonges others beholding an apothecarie's shop of lytel furniture and less store of boxe; and other that the verie povertie of the Mayster Apoth Peris, January 2: Specie is the Bank of carrye would make hym wyllyngly yelde to that which he pretended to demande," etc.

The San Francisco Savings Bank Burst Up. London, January 3: Galignan's Messenger states that Richard Wagner, the composer, is dying.

Vienna. January 2: A state that causes apprehensions that Vienna and Pestn will be flooded.

Chicago, January 2: The city detectives arrested the notorious burglar, Rock Cannon, to-day.

Cannes, January 3: The Empress of Russia will, for the present, remain here, her physician advising such a course.

London, January 3: The stamer Silesia, from Hamburg for New York, put into Plymouth with her rudder damaged.

New York, January 2: The loss by fire at Red Bank, New Jersey, is about twenty-five thousand dollars. Partially insured.

The San Francisco Savings Bank

San Francisco, January 3 —President Carr, of the Capital savings bank of Sacramento, speaking in behalf of the directors, says: "The real cause of the directors that the savings bank cannot be successfully carried on under the new constitution, and the directors are tired of working for dividends for depositors. Only the assets of the bank, they state, are fully equal to all the Itabilities, and the bank is perfectly solvent, but this being the close of the dividend term it was a good time to wind up. They say they will pay off dollar for dellar, and can realize quickly on their securities, as most of them are out on a high rate of interest and parties are ready to change to new loans at less rates. The bank commissioners ex-

> solvent, and the directors thought they could close their banking business in the face of that report without discredit. George Augusta Sala and His Nose. St. Luis Post-Dispatch: "Mr. George Augustus Sals, the English bohemian, has been lecturing in New York on the shows which he has seen. Here is a hint for Dau Rice, the new lecturing evangelist. Let him tell the people about "The Shows I have Run." Speaking of Mr. Sala, the New York journals describe him as a most majestic word painter. Mr. Sala is also a most skillful nose painter. His face is florid, but his nose is of that rich, rosewood hue, spotted with strawberry, which bespeaks oceans of with strawberry, which bespeaks oceans of brandy, casks of claret, and innumerable sacks of rare old Xeres. At the least cal-culation, it cost one hundred thousand dol-

lars to color the nose of Mr. Sala." One of Tilden's Railway Suits Discon-NEW YORK, January 3.—The suit of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute railroad against S. J. Tilden, Charles Butler, Russel Sage and Robert Bayard, the former pur-

Sage and Robert Bayard, the former purchasing committee of the company, has been discontinued. Russel Sage and the executors of Bayard each paid the sum in dispute sometime ago, and the negotiations with Tilden and Butler were brought to a successful termination. Tilden is reported to have paid over two hundred thousand dollars in the settlement. A Millionaire's Will. New York, January 3.—The probate of the will of Charles Morgan, who died leaving

an estate valued at twelve million dollars, was confirmed by the surrogate this morning. The will leaves all the property, real and personal, to be distribu ed among the heirs, as the laws of New York provide in the case of intestacy. Grant off for Florida. SAVANNAH, January 3 -General Grant and party left at four o'clock this afternoon

for Fernandina. The various industries of the city stere visited by the general this morning, in company with the mayor and Young Lady Kills Her Fither and then Commits Saleide.

Lyons, N. Y., January 3.—Frances Hovery, a much esteemed young lady, to-day entered her father's store and sh t him dead. She then reloaded the pistol, went up stair. to her room, and killed herself. A Well-Known New York Banker Dead. NEW YORK, January 3 .- Morris Ketchum

the well known banker, died New Year's day, aged eighty-four. Ketchum was very intimate with Secretary Chase, and it is stated that it was through his personal efforts that government loans were placed here.

Mr. Sadler, the county surveyor, and ex-representative of Franklin county, Arkansas, was assassinated at his home on Sunday, night by two men named Burchard and Valentine. The guilty parties having fied, the sheriff has gone after them in hot pursuit. The trouble, we understand, grew out of London, January 2: General Roberts reports, under date of December 31st, that the country is quiet. His communication has been restored. Numbers of people are returning to Cabul and supplies are coming in.

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle: "It would be reall for southern planters to keep their heavy and the restored of the country of the second restored."

well for southern planters to keep their heads to the exclusion of provisions, the crop will sell for six or seven cents per pound, and the planter will be bankrupted."

At Dallas, Texas, the other night, M. Greenbaum, who had just married and start-ing out on the tour, was robbed of a gold watch and two hundred and fifty dollars by his rival for the hand of the young lady,